

BRITISH, GREATLY OUTNUMBERED ARE ORDERED TO RETIRE AFTER ATTACKING THE BOER FORCE AROUND LADYSMITH.

6 BRITISH GUNS AND TWO BATTALIONS MISSING.

One Regiment Mentioned in the Official Dispatches Also Is Not Accounted for by General White.

Boers Heavy Cannon Mounted on the Hills Began the Great Battle Now Going on at Ladysmith.

When the English Advance They Find the Hills Deserted, but Are Quickly Attacked and Forced to Retire.

ments went out at 11 o'clock Sunday night and were not back at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The newspaper dispatches are censored strictly, and it is generally assumed that important facts are being concealed.

The London war correspondents at Ladysmith are limited to twenty-word messages, strictly censored.

From their accounts of to-day's operations it is evident that the British forces failed in the attack and were obliged to fall back to their camp, losing several guns, and two whole battalions of Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucestershire regiment have not yet been heard from. If these were captured the loss will be great.

Sunday evening a mountain battery, accompanied by the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucestershire regiment, started to take up a position on hills to clear the left flank. The official dispatch gives no clue as to the direction of Monday's reconnaissance, and only guesses at the whereabouts of the left flank can be made.

The two battalions that started at 11 o'clock Sunday night apparently came in touch with the pickets of the enemy, for during "some night firing the mules of the mountain battery became stampeded with some guns," probably six being lost.

Monday morning General White moved out with two brigade divisions of the Royal Field Artillery and five battalions of infantry, with cavalry under General French, to attack a position on which the enemy had mounted guns. The fight appears to have been a sharp one, the losses being slightly heavier than at Reitfontein. "The enemy was pushed back several miles, but his laager was not reached," which means that the fight was without decisive results.

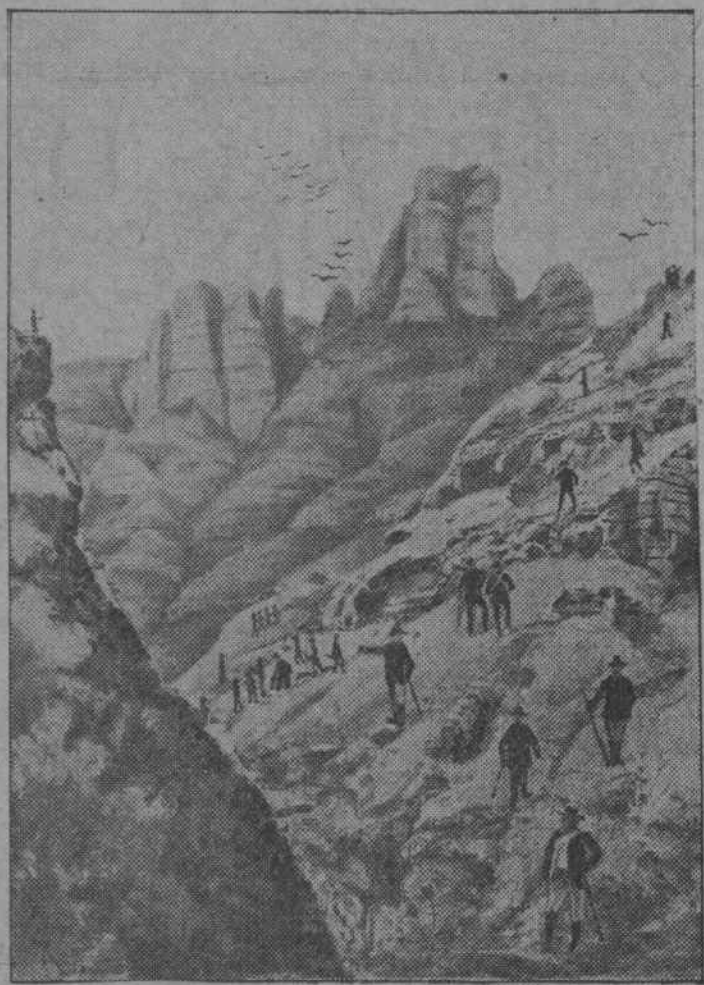
Whether it was a frontal attack against a held position or a mere running engagement it is impossible to say. General White leaves a good deal to the imagination, or it is possible the War Office has edited the report freely. Whoever is responsible for the official account is a master at omission, for everything needful to aid an appreciation of the circumstances has been left out.

The correspondents at Ladysmith send the following reports in short messages:

"White advanced before day-break with all his available forces from Ladysmith toward Tintwa Iyona. Two brigades were under Colonels Ian Hamilton and Howard.

"Another brigade (Royston's), with General Hunter, went to Bulwan, and two regiments, guided by Major Ayle, marched on our extreme left beyond the old camp.

"The Boers were found in great force at all points. Although we had seven batteries of artillery, their fire failed entirely to crush that of the enemy until the twelve-pounders, quick-firers, of the naval contingent, came into action. The enemy had field pieces, machine



"We Failed, However, to Reach the Boers in Laager."

—General White's Report.

In an endeavor to force the burghers' army into a detachment fight General White sent out a strong force from Ladysmith on Sunday night. He reports having driven back the Boers along the Helpmaaker road, but adds that he failed to reach the laager, or camp, whose almost impregnable character is shown in the above picture.

SAYS BRITISH MUST RETREAT FURTHER.

General Younghusband, the Famous Afghan War Veteran, Declares They Must Keep Between Durban and the Boers.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Oct. 30.—Major-General John W. Younghusband, the famous veteran of British's Afghan wars, tells the Journal that the British forces in Natal have done all that could be expected of them, considering the strength of the enemy.

"The battle of Dundee," he said, "I consider worthy the noblest traditions of our army. Although leaving our wounded to the mercy of the enemy was technically a defeat, I approve of the movement, because another engagement with the Boers at that point would have weakened our force without any advantage being gained.

"The proportion of loss among our officers is certainly larger than the ordinary, but in this fighting it is inevitable that the

officers must be in the van when a charge is made. The Boers also pick off the officers.

"The situation at Ladysmith is full of danger. My opinion is that a further retreat cannot be averted. I cannot accurately say what the strength of the enemy is. Lord Wolseley places it at three Boers to every British soldier. As far as I can judge, General White's best policy under the circumstances is to remain on the defensive.

"The reason I think our force will have to retire further is because it seems to me that Joubert's plan is to get to Durban before reinforcements arrive. If White remains at Ladysmith, Joubert will work round his rear with a force capable of carrying everything before it to Durban. If this be done I think it will be a projected war. Four months, however, should see it finished. One decisive fight will, I believe, end it, but it must be decisive."

GENERAL BULLER REACHES CAPE TOWN

The Commander of the British Forces in Africa Is on the Spot.

London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Cape Town announces the arrival in Table Bay of the Dunottar Castle late evening, with General Sir Buller and his staff, who are expected to land this morning.

They will meet with a tremendous ovation in Cape Town. It is reported from Pretoria that 200 of the British wounded from Dundee have arrived there and have been furnished accommodations in the State School building.

guns and a 100-pounder. "The action began ten minutes past 5 in the morning, the Boers shelling Ladysmith with their big cannon and striving to destroy the railway station.

"White in the afternoon withdrew his forces upon Ladysmith. The losses were considerable on the Boer side.

"The Boer fire was more destructive than usual. I understand that six guns in all have been lost by mules stampeding. The number of mules which stampeded is believed to be only a couple of score at most. If the enemy have secured the guns they likely will find them of little use.

"It is extremely probable that the Ladysmith wire very soon will be cut and the British forces isolated.

"The enemy, in great strength and exceedingly well armed, pressed vigorously, but were checked by our artillery and mounted infantry, whose firing was superb.

"If General White can effectively hold his own until the army corps

PORTUGAL SENDS TROOPS TO WATCH.

Strong Force Posted on the Transvaal Border for an Emergency.

London, Oct. 31.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says a strong force of Portuguese troops has arrived on the Transvaal border, from Mozambique territory.

This move is made owing to Portugal's fears regarding any possible breach of neutrality during the hostilities between the British and Boers.

arrives, while at the same time hammering the Boers, his object will have been fully achieved.

(By Associated Press.)

Ladysmith, Oct. 30.—6 P. M.—The advance was made at dawn with the object of shelling the Boers from the position where yesterday they had mounted a number of guns. On reaching the spot, however, it was found that they had evacuated the position.

The British continued to advance, and the movement developed into a reconnaissance in force. The enemy were posted on a range of hills having a frontage of about sixteen miles.

Firing commenced at 5:30 this morning. The Boers shelling Ladysmith with forty-pounders.

After seven shots the British guns succeeded in silencing the Boer fire.

A force of Boers is now advancing on the British left flank.

The naval brigade arrived this morning at half past 9, and has just commenced firing with six quick-firing guns, with great precision.

The Boer forty-pounders, which had again begun to shell the town, were temporarily disabled at the third and fifth shots.

Brisk fighting is in progress on the right and left flanks.

NATAL DUTCH IN LEAGUE WITH BOERS.

London, Oct. 31.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Durban, it has been ascertained that the Natal Dutch have been actively assisting the Boers by carrying information regarding the British movements.

It seems that, although the landings and departures of the troops are effected by night, and the greatest secrecy is maintained, yet the enemy somehow gets information despite the severe censorship.

It is also believed in Durban that the Dutch have assisted the Boers by pointing out British officers in the battle.

EUROPE WILL BE SILENT TILL BRITAIN IS WINNING.

Then the Continental Powers Will Intervene in Order "to Save" the Two South African Dutch Republics.

They Will File an Identical Note in the Nature of a Demurrer in an Apparently Friendly Way.

It Will Take the Form of an Interrogation as to the Intentions of Great Britain and Will Veil a Threat.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Reginald Tower, Charge d'Affaires at the British Embassy, made three visits to the State Department today. At 9 o'clock this morning he and Secretary Hay had a private conference. About noon Mr. Tower called again and had another secret audience. Shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Tower was again a visitor at the State Department, and this time saw Dr. Hill, the Assistant Secretary of State. In each instance Mr. Tower brought with him some bulky papers and documents.

Neither Mr. Tower nor the State Department would explain the purposes of these three most unusual visits.

The new development in the European situation is the information arriving by cable that the European concert is known to be in effect established.

There seems to be no written alliance or rule of conduct provided for by the various nations, no schedule form, but the element of doubt that has invested the reports of the intention of the powers presumably antagonistic to Great Britain has vanished, and well informed officials discuss frankly, though privately, the possibilities of the situation.

The second development of the day is the information that the European concert will make no move directly relative to South Africa for the present. As long as the Boers continue to make the successful fight they are making, leave British territory, cause the evacuation of British towns, compel the desertion of the British wounded through the heavy flight of the imperial troops, so long will the European powers stand behind the scenes and watch the course of events.

The success of the Boer army has been a matter of some surprise to the European countries, which have no desire to interfere with a work so much to their liking.

The proposed intervention will not occur, in the judgment of the best informed and highest officials here, until after the Boers have been driven from British territory to within the limits of their respective countries, and the British have achieved some signal victory indicating that the next step will be the disintegration of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

WHEN THIS CRUCIAL TIME ARRIVES THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WILL, IN THE LANGUAGE OF A HIGH OFFICIAL, FILE A DEMURRER.

It is expected to take the form of an identical note of interrogation as to Great Britain's intentions in South Africa, with the threat implied that no vast British dominion may be established in South Africa unless "compensation elsewhere" is furnished to the other powers. This movement is expected that Germany will join with France, Russia, Austria, Italy, Holland and Belgium.

According to these latest advices this estoppel of the British plan, which threatens to wipe out the Orange Free State and the Cape Colony, will be met in an apparently friendly way and because of a desire of justice by the intervening nations. The German Government has not yet submitted to the United States its proposition for a partition of Samoa, the details of which were submitted to the State Department by Commander Elwell S. Otis. It may be stated that the Berlin dispatch that a settlement of the Samoan question is in sight, that the United States is satisfied and that Great Britain practically withdraws from the group, has no foundation in fact.

The United States will not join Germany in an effort to wipe out the Orange Free State, as explained in these dispatches, maintain the status quo in Samoa until an equitable adjustment of the proposed partition may be reached.

BRITISH COMMANDER AT FORT TULI KILLED.

London, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Fort Tuli, forwarded during the evening of October 24, announces that Blackburn's force, in the skirmish at Rhodes's Drift, killed twelve Boers. A Kafir spy reported that many more Boers were lying in the Drift, dying.

Blackburn died of his wounds on returning to Fort Tuli. Scouts there report that the Boers are concentrating strongly on the Rhodesian border with Maxims.

A War Office dispatch from Cape Town, dated October 26, says:

"An armored train, under Llewellyn, got within 1,900 yards of the Boer laager, three miles south of Crocodile Poort. Three Maxim belts were discharged into the Boers, who must have had considerable loss. They returned ten shots with no effect. Colonel Turner's outpost has had several skirmishes on the Crocodile River."

CHICAGO SENDS BEEF FOR TOMMY ATKINS.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Car loads of canned beef are being shipped weekly from Chicago to Africa for the use, it is thought, of the British army. The beef is being purchased by New York merchants, who stipulate in their orders that the consignments are "for use in Africa."

The meat is of the grade that was termed "embalmed" during the Spanish-American war.

"Last Friday we shipped fifty car loads, and before that we had been sending quantities of it to New York," said Manager Favorite, of Armour & Co., to-day.

Praying for Boer Success. Chicago, Oct. 30.—Prayers were offered Sunday in the Dutch churches in this city for the success of the arms of the Boers. A conference of Hollander clergymen will be held at Amsterdam to decide a special day of prayer for all Hollanders.



Boer Detachment Operating a Maxim Gun.

The present war proves not only that the Burghers are experts in the use of the rifle, but have become proficient in the use of the Maxim. More than this, the Boers are now turning captured machine guns on their former British owners.

WOMEN RAISE \$25,000 FOR HOSPITAL SHIP.

W. K. Vanderbilt and August Belmont Contribute Liberally to the Fund Being Raised by Their Compatriots in London.

London, Oct. 30.—Lady Randolph Churchill presided this afternoon at a meeting of the Committee of the American Fund being raised to send a hospital ship for the use of the wounded soldiers in South Africa.

It was announced that Frederick Gardner and John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, had contributed \$5,000 each to the fund.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin and Messrs. William K. Vanderbilt, P. E. Singer, J. S. Curtiss, August Belmont and Meyer of New York, have each contributed \$500. Mrs. Walter Burgh and Messrs. Reginald Ware and James MacDonald, of London, each \$100, and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, £20.

The fund has already reached \$25,000 (\$25,000). Offers of medical stores and professional services pour in from all points in the greatest profusion.

The War Office will grant the American women exceptional privileges in promoting their project, even going so far as to accept American surgeons, nurses and orderlies, the latter to act as aids to the nurses.

The only stipulation is that the head of each department shall be a British soldier. The minimum equipment fixed by the War Office is four surgeons, five head nurses and forty non-commissioned officers and orderlies.

It is quite possible that this will be materially increased and the American Red Cross Society will undoubtedly be called upon to select many of these officials.

It is expected that the Maine will be ready to sail in about three weeks, fully equipped to minister to 200 wounded. She will proceed in the first instance to Cape Town and will then go wherever the War Office may indicate.

Lady William Brewster, Mrs. Thomas Field, wife of the London director of the Atlantic Transport line, and Mrs. Griffen, have been elected members of the Executive Committee, which will meet on alternate days until its work is completed.

CANADIAN TROOPS ARE OFF TO WAR.

One Thousand Strong the First Contingent Sails for Africa.

Quebec, Oct. 30.—The Canadian contingent for South Africa, 1,000 strong, sailed on the steamer Sardinian shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon amid scenes of enthusiasm.

In the morning they paraded for inspection on the esplanade. General Hutton, commanding the Canadian militia; Premier Laurier, all of the Dominion Cabinet officers and the Governor-General, Lord Minto, being present.

Shortly after noon the men were again called together on the review ground and were addressed by the Governor-General, Premier Laurier and others. Lord Minto in the course of his address, said:

"The people of Canada witness the departure of the contingent with full hearts; but they want to see the Maple Leaf well to the front, and they will all be ready to welcome the men with open arms when they return."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that it was not a war of oppression in which they were going to take part, but a war to establish an equal standard of justice and liberty, and that if they did their duty, as he knew they would, they would fully discharge the obligations of Canada to the empire.

By four o'clock the contingent had all gathered and there were several bands on the dock. The big guns of the citadel boomed out a salute and amid frantic cheering the Canadian contingent was on its way.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 30.—The officers of the First Battalion of the Leinster Regiment expect that when they sail from Halifax early next month they will be under orders to proceed to South Africa.

London, Oct. 30.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has received a cable dispatch from the Governor of New South Wales, Earl Beauchamp, conveying a message from the Colonial Cabinet and a representative meeting of citizens assuring Her Majesty of the grateful appreciation inspired by her message of encouragement to the New South Wales contingent on its recent departure to South Africa. The message concludes by declaring that "this colony will always be ready to share the duties and responsibilities of Her Majesty's empire."

FUGITIVE'S STRAY BULLET KILLS WOMAN SPECTATOR.

She Was Watching a Running Fire in the Street When Shot at Her Window.

Green River, Ky., Oct. 30.—C. P. Moore resisted arrest for disorderly conduct this afternoon and a running fight with the officers ensued. Moore emptied a revolver, and one bullet killed Mrs. Lothenthorpe, who stood at a window.

Moore was wounded and then captured. Threats of lynching were made and Moore pleaded for protection until he had been lodged in jail.

You can get anything and be happy as long as you use Johnston's Digestive Tablets.

BRITISH IN MAKEKING ASK AN ARMISTICE TO BURY DEAD.

Baden-Powell's 600 Made a Bayonet Charge on the Boer Besiegers and Were Repulsed with Loss.

Six Dead British Soldiers Were Left on the Battlefield and General Cronje Reports That Many Were Wounded.

Burghers Assisted in Placing the Dead in a Wagon—Fate of the Beleaguered Town Still Remains in Doubt.

Lorenzo Marques, Belagoa Bay, Oct. 30.—A dispatch received here to-day from Pretoria, under date of October 28, says that General Cronje, commander of the Boers who are besieging Makek, has announced that the British garrison of Makek made a bayonet attack on Commandant Louw's laager, near Graustand, but were repulsed, leaving six dead on the field, and it was believed that many of the attackers were wounded.

The dispatch adds that on Saturday morning Colonel Baden-Powell asked for an armistice in order to bury the dead.

General Cronje consented to this, the Boers assisting in placing the dead in the wagon returning to Makek.

London, Oct. 31.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learns that Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander at Makek, has laid a railway in a complete circle around Makek and is running armored trains around the town, ready to meet the Boers at any point.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE OF A RICH YALE MAN.

Dwight W. Bissell, of North Stonington, Takes an Overdose of Morphine.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30.—Dwight W. Bissell, a wealthy man of North Stonington and a Yale graduate of the class of 1880, committed suicide this afternoon by taking an overdose of morphine at the New Haven House.

He was thirty-five years old and leaves a widow, who arrived this evening. She can assign no reason for his act. He has inherited his wife's extensive mining and railroad property in Mexico since graduation from college. He was the son of the Rev. Lemuel Bissell, a famous missionary, who died in India.

"Divine Healer" Lets Girl Die. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30.—Alice Behnfeldt, of South Manchester, died last night after an illness of six months. She had suffered great pain, but had been stricken with a cancer.

Investigation shows that she died from a cancer.

"Nature Abhors a Vacuum."

Nothing in the world stands still. If you are well and strong day by day the blood supplies its tide of vigor. If you are ill, the blood is wrong and carries increasing quantities of diseased germs. You cannot change Nature, but you can aid her by keeping the blood pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as nothing else can.

Headaches and Vomiting—"I had headaches and vomiting spells and was very low. I would not be living to-day but Hood's Sarsaparilla brought health back and I am now well." Mrs. Alonzo Noyes, Chelsea, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-bruising and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Weather Forecast: Rain All Day; Northeast Winds.

Prepare for the Storm! Closing Out Sale.

Mackintoshes at 35c. on the dollar! Ladies', Men's and Children's High-grade Garments. In all the latest styles, reduced from \$25, \$12, \$8 and \$4 to \$1.97, \$1.79 and \$1.48.

Eastern Rubber Co., 272-274 6th Ave., below 18th St., and 335 Broadway, Corner Worth St.

Arrow Brand CAPOLON 25c

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. MAKERS

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Positively cures coughs, colds in the chest or lungs and incipient consumption. Always reliable. It is splendid for children. Tastes good. Doses are small. 25c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Special Notices. "SYOSSETT" A Wide Seamed Collar.